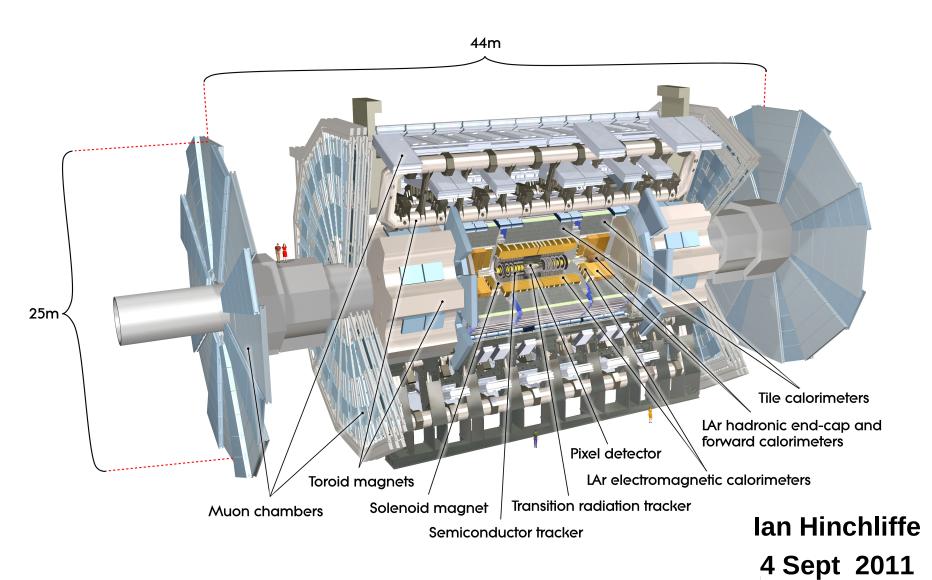
New Physics with ATLAS





Outline



Motivation: what we are looking for.

Status of ATLAS data taking

Some comments on standard model processes

Some examples of new physics searches

List of processes and models with limits

No Higgs today (you can ask at the end)

The fundamental questions of HEP



- The mass problem
 - Why are some particles heavier than others?
 - How do they get mass?
- The matter anti-matter problem
 - We are made of matter not anti-matter
 - The early universe had both matter and anti-matter: what happened?
- The Dark matter problem: what is it?
 - Makes up ~20% of observed matter(energy) in universe
- The Dark energy problem: who ordered that?
 - Makes up ~75% of observed energy in universe
- LHC is expected to contribute to all these (except the last one)

The Standard Model



- Should really be called a theory (like "theory of relativity")
- Developed over last 40 years
- Describes all interactions
 - Except gravity
- Calculations and measurements agree to 0.00001%
- It is incomplete
 - Neutrino oscillations: neutrinos must have mass, can be added in an unappealing way
 - Muon (g-2) may disagree with predictions: is this result definitive.
 - _

The Standard Model unsatisfactory



- Cannot explain some phenomena
 - No understanding of mass ratios
 - Neutrino masses (can be fixed in an ad-hoc way)
- Mechanism of mass generation not tested
 - Could be manifest as a Higgs boson (coming next)
 - Or something more complicated
- Too many arbitrary parameters (18)
 - Must be determined by experiment
- Forces not unified
 - What explains their relative strengths
- What about (quantum) gravity?

Many theoretical ideas



- Standard model Higgs
 - Not very satisfactory but
 - Well defined. Must find or exclude it.
- Composite scalars
 - Higgs not elementary
 - More new states
- Supersymmetry
 - Some particles must be less than TeV
 - Otherwise not relevant to hierarchy problem
 - Many new states to look for
- Strongly coupled W/Z sector at high energy
 - Cannot say anything yet
 - Need 14 TeV
- Extra dimensions:
 - Lowers fundamental scale of gravity

Hierarchy Problem



SM constrained at the loop level by precise data from LEP, W mass etc

New particles of mass < 10 TeV are constrained: EW fits FCNC limits etc unless their couplings are very well prescribed.

Cannot add new particles LHC range unless they respect the constraints

Hierarchy Problem II



Compute corrections to Higgs mass with a momentum cut off A

Three most important contributions are

Top quark loop
$$\delta m_h^2 = \frac{3}{8\pi^2} \lambda_t^2 \Lambda^2 \sim (2TeV)^2$$

W loop

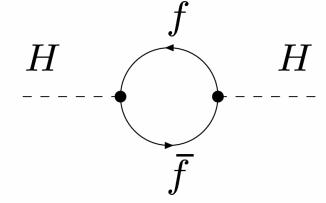
$$\delta m_h^2 \sim \alpha_w \Lambda^2 \sim -(750 GeV)^2$$

Higgs loop

$$\delta m_h^2 \sim \frac{\lambda}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2 \sim -(1.25 m_h/100 \, GeV)^2$$

Natural sum of these is 1 TeV

But.....



Hierarchy Problem III

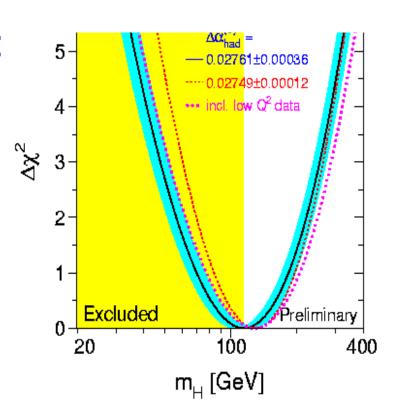


But Higgs is supposed to be <200 GeV

"I'll just adjust bare mass to get right answer"

"Its no big deal"

Better is to get rid of big effects by canceling them: this implies new particles



The experimental challenge



We don't know what the new states are but

When particles will decay into the particles of the Standard model, therefore we must measure them.

leptons (electron, muon, tau and neutrinos)

gauge bosons: W, Z photon, gluons

quarks

Want comparable precision for all (if possible)
For example violation of e/mu/tau universality can signal new physics

Lots of standard model physics processes to measure

If these look wrong, you should not believe any claims about new
physics: either limits or discoveries

The measurements



A very large range of processes and rates

Cannot measure every event

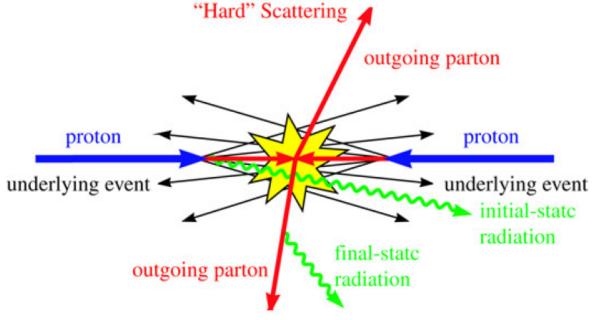
Too much data

Not enough bandwidth, CPU or storage

Must get interesting events, throw the rest out

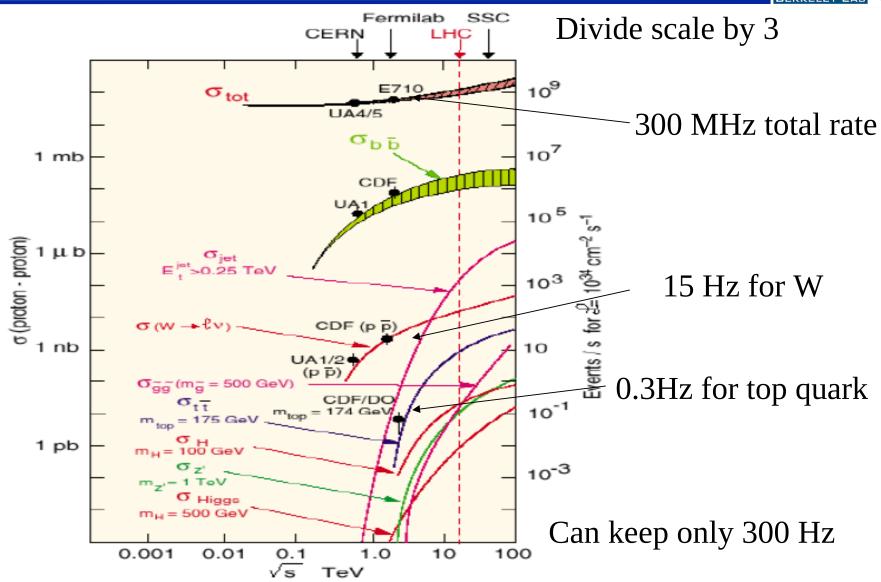
Be careful, gone forever, don't loose the Higgs

This is the trigger issue



Rates today (approx)





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Physics at last: Its been quite a year!



- Data taking started in 2010
- More than 50 papers submitted to journals
- Results with 1 inverse fb shown at EPS in July 2011
 - Tevatron new physics limits all exceeded
 - LHC Higgs searches more sensitive than Tevatron
- Another inverse femto-barn of data taken since EPS
- Really impressive turn around. Data taken is processed and results released publically within 4 weeks!
 - Its getting hard for me to keep up

Data taken



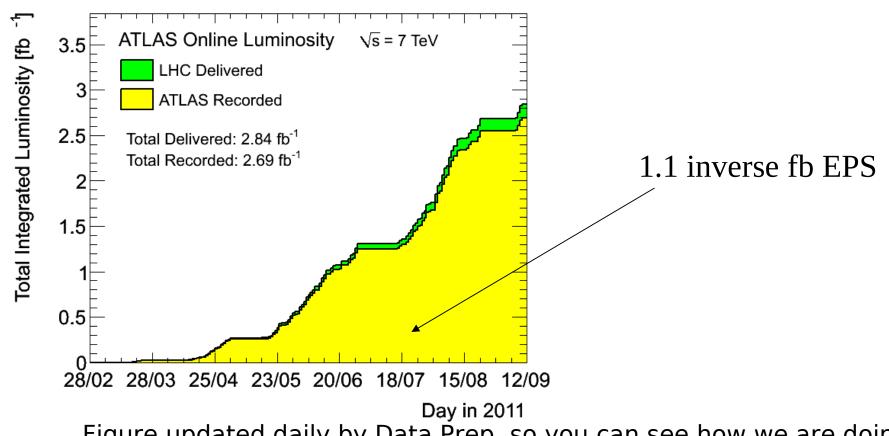
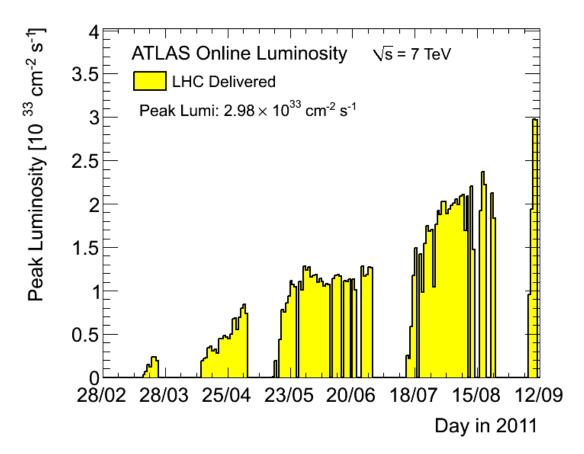


Figure updated daily by Data Prep, so you can see how we are doing

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/LuminosityPublicResults #2011_pp_Collisions

Data taken





Pile-up has arrived much earlier than expected. >8 interactions/crossing

Some issues with detector performance

It's been quite a year for the Berkeley group



Three LBNL student theses (all published as papers)

Major LBNL physics involvement in publications in

- QCD/strong interactions
 - Inelastic cross section (published)
 - Upsilon cross section (published)
 - Jet Fragmentation (1 published, 1 paper in final internal review)
 - Jets in Heavy Ions (published)
 - J/Psi in Heavy Ions (published)
- Electroweak
 - ZZ and WZ (in preparation)
 - WW cross section (published)
- Top
- Cross section (published)

It's been quite a year! (page 2)



New Physics searches

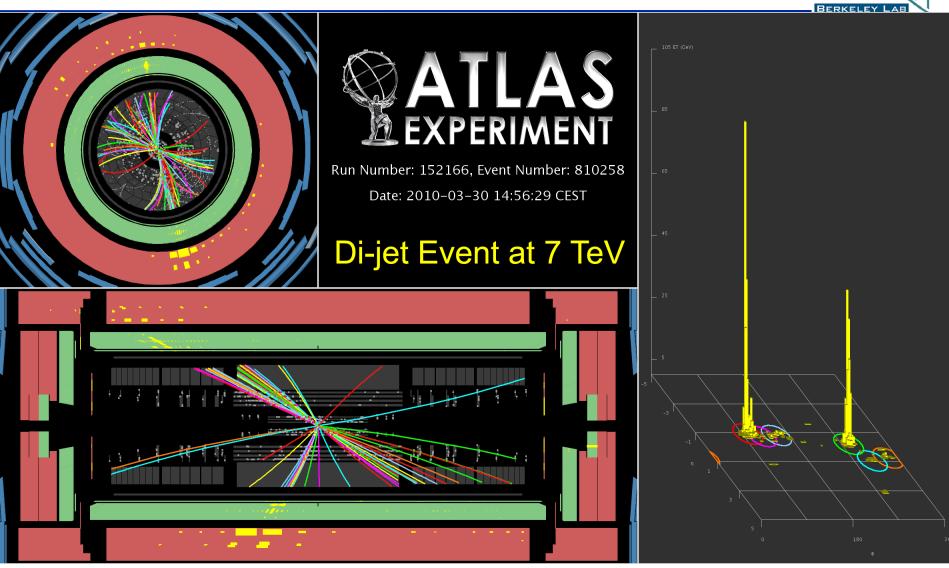
- Same sign dimuons (conf result in final review)
- Black Holes (conf result for Moriond, 2011 paper in preparation)
- Higgs to tau tau (conf result in review)

Reviewers of other analyses

- Susy
- Monojets (extra dimensions)
- Right handed W`

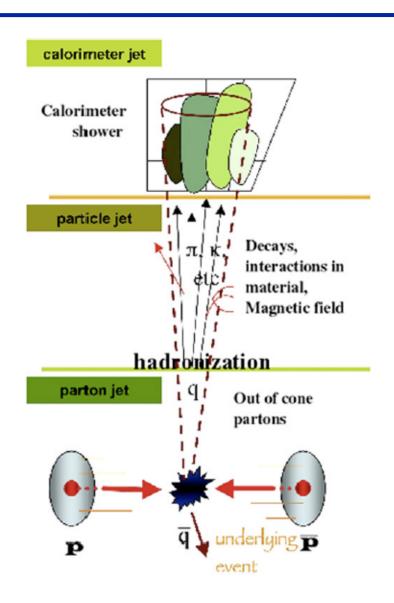
Many events look like this





It's this fundamental process





Fundamental process is Quark and gluon scattering

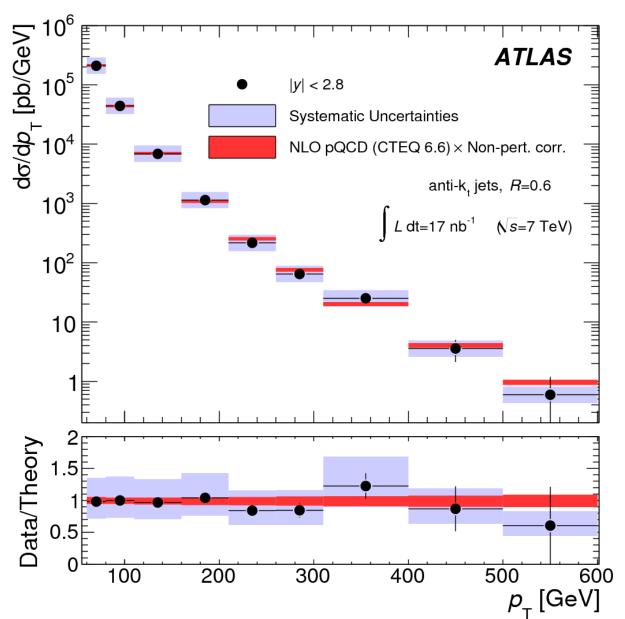
This can be calculated

Is it correct?

Thanks to J Huston

Huge dynamic range

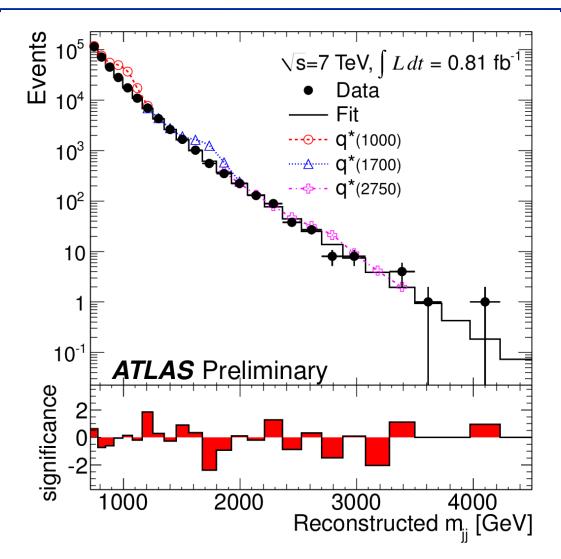




Prediction works!

Using jets to look for new physics





A particle decaying to two quarks would appear as a bump in this spectrum

The signals shown are excluded

Final states with leptons



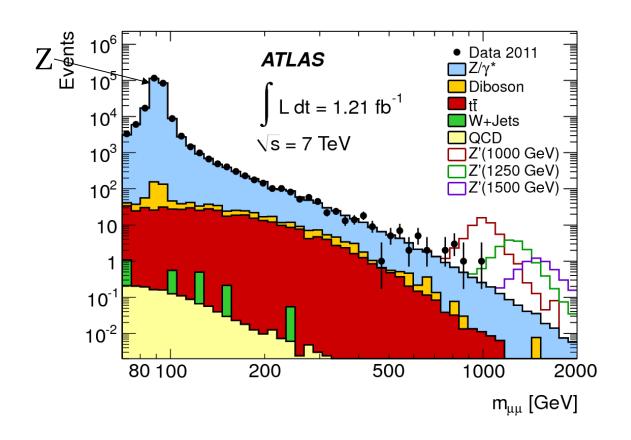
Most important are leptons that are isolated These come from decays of heavy states Standard model sources are W decays Z decays Direct production (low rate)

Leptons only (very simple final state) then

I'll discuss top quark production

Simple final states with leptons

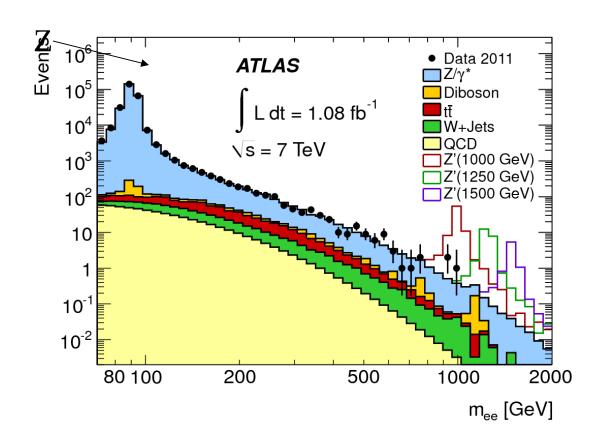




Invarient mass of two muons No more peaks beyond the Z

Simple final states with leptons



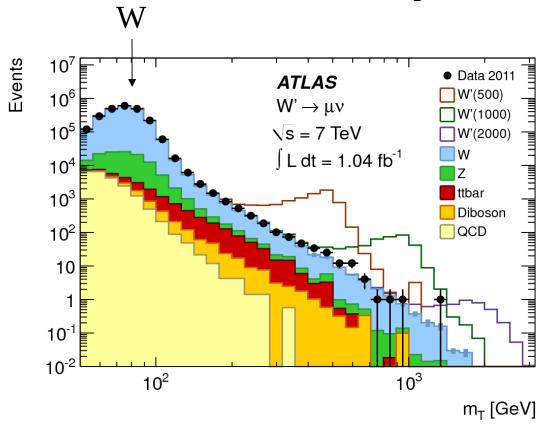


Invariant mass of e+e- pair No more peaks

Simple final states with one lepton



Also look for missing transverse energy If it comes from a neutrino, then almost a peak

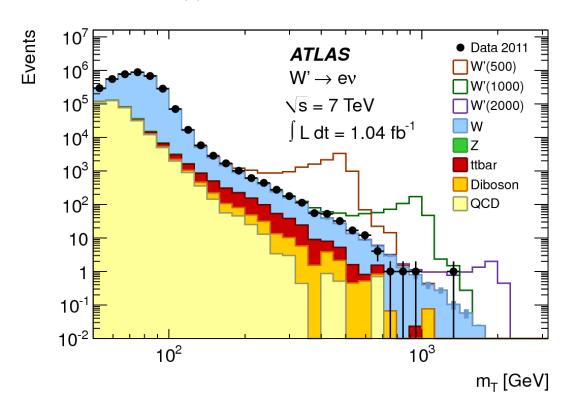


Mass made from transverse momentum components

Simple final states with one lepton



Also look for missing transverse energy
If it comes from a neutrino, then almost a peak
W



Mass made from transverse momentum components

Turning these into limits



If you have a model with something that decays to mumu or munu you can use this plot to constrain it

But search may not be optimal for your model

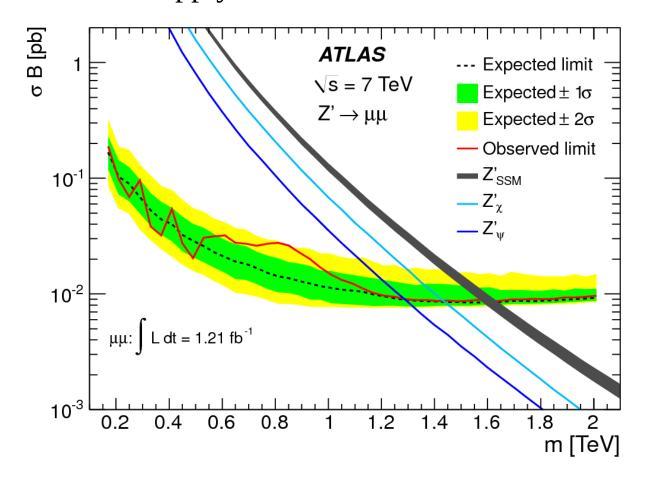
There is a trade off: general applicability vs more sensitivity

More complex final states mean that generic searches will be less sensitivity to a particular model

Limits on such resonances

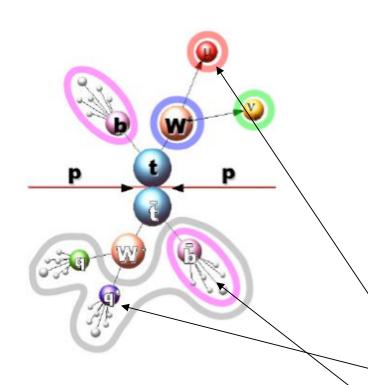


In this case it's trivial to apply to a model.



Properties of top quarks





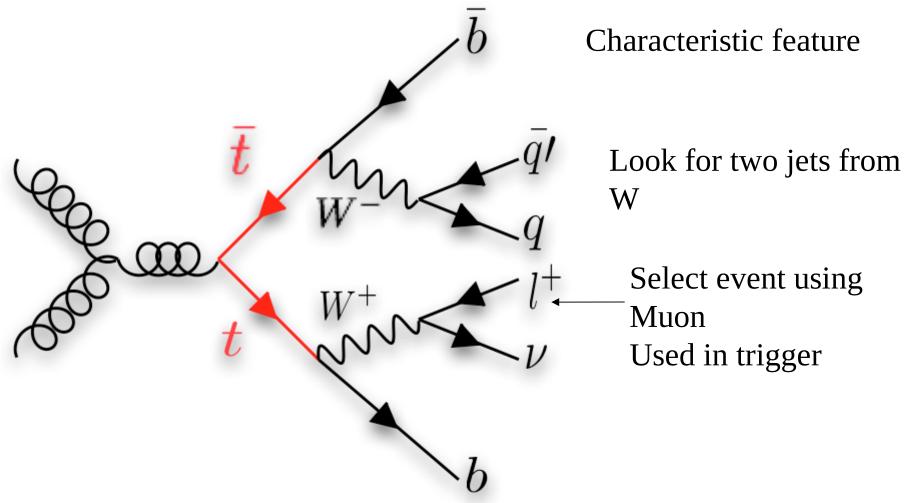
First observed at Tevatron
Production rate and decays
predicted in standard model

Made in pairs
Detect decay products
Reconstruct mass peak

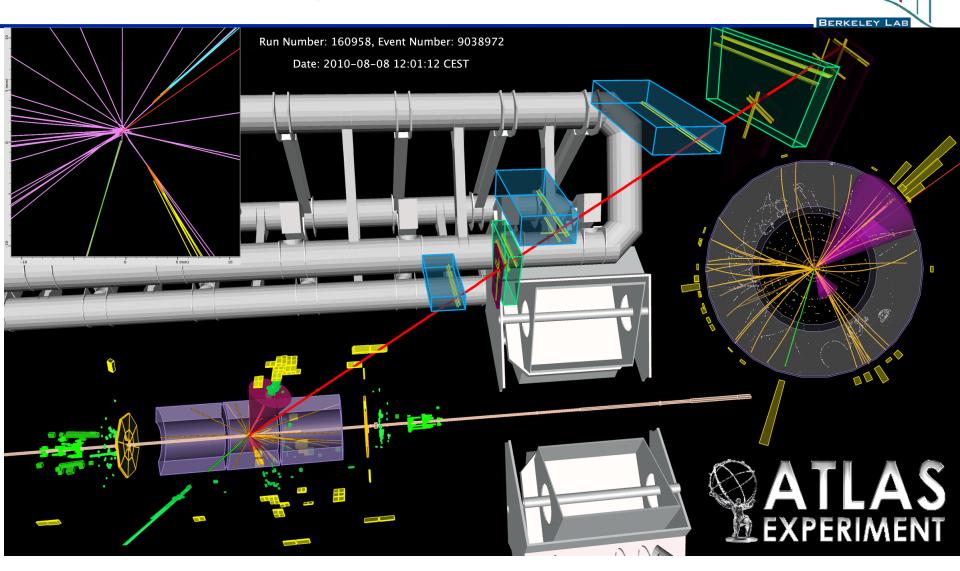
All detector must work together Muon system (muon)
Calorimeter (jets and neutrino)
Tracking system (short lifetime particles from b-quarks

Finding top quarks



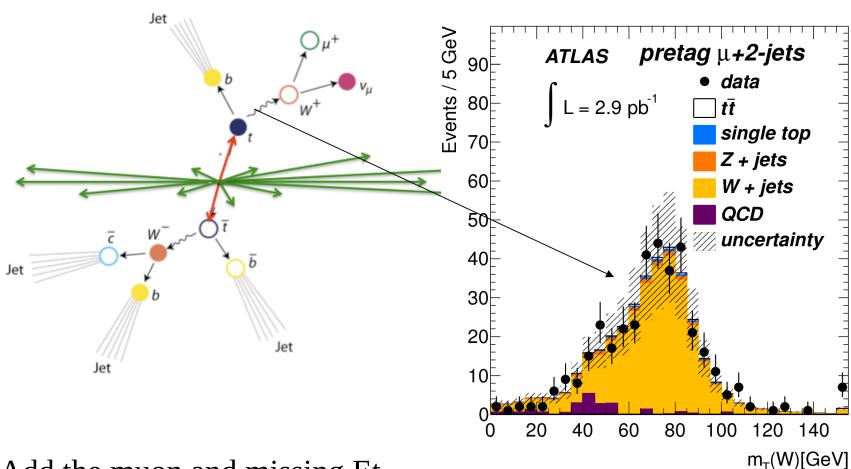


A very clean event



Do we have some W's in here?





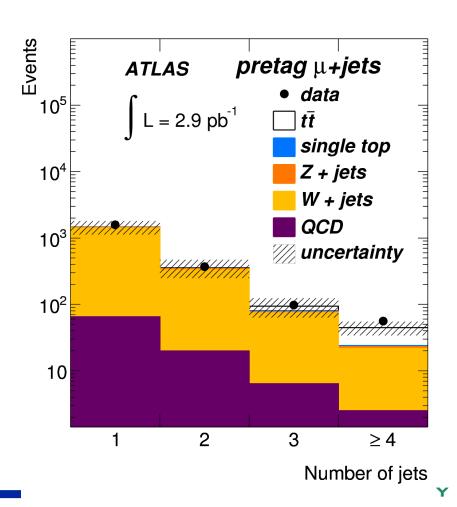
Add the muon and missing Et

Mass of W is 81 GeV, not bad!

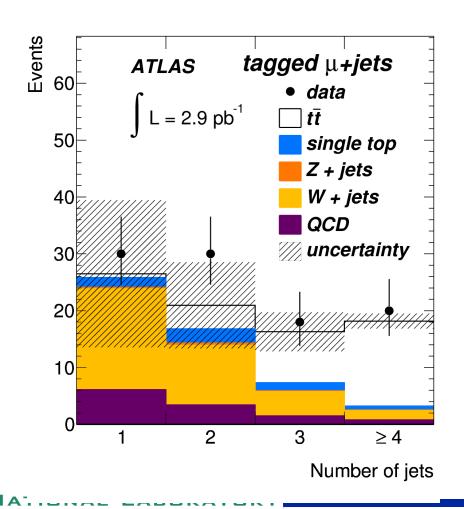
How many jets are there?







At least on jet from b quark

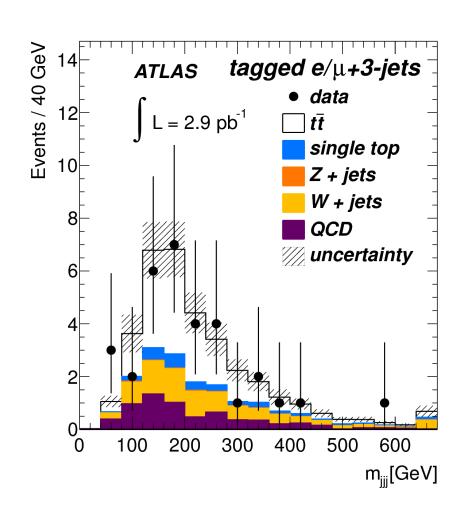


Is this a top?



Mass of three jet System

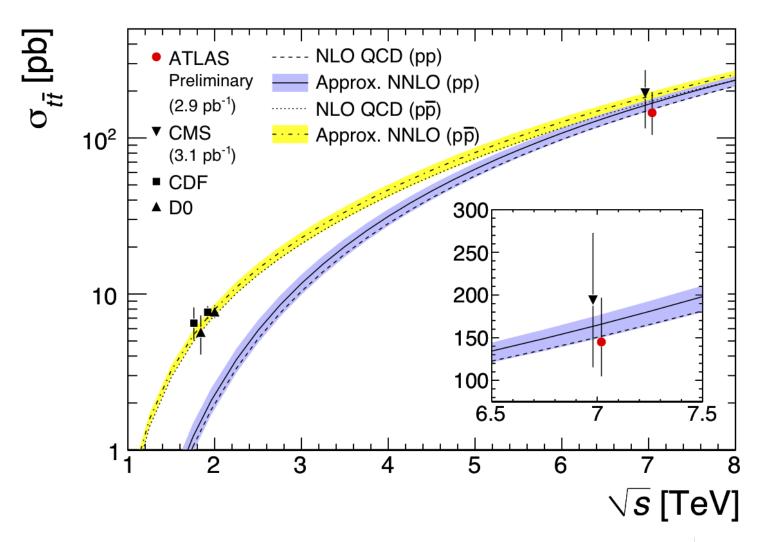
~15 events in this plot Another ~15K now!



Peak at top mass of 174 GeV

Measure the rate





Will the LHC see (SUSY) Dark Matter?



Astrophysical observations

Motion of stars and galaxies

More "stuff" than we can see

Universe is mostly not made of "stuff like us"

Dark matter

Clumps near galaxies

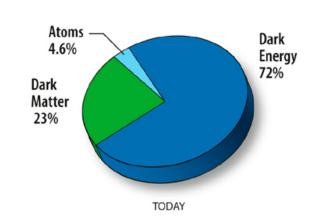
Could be cloud of particles

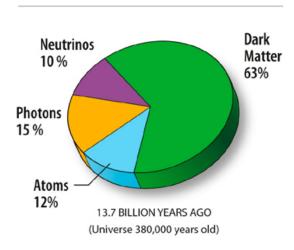
Must be very weakly interacting

Very sensitive experiments search for these

Mass should be about 100 times proton

Could be produced directly at LHC





How to search for susy



Generic signatures

Jets (from quarks and gluons)

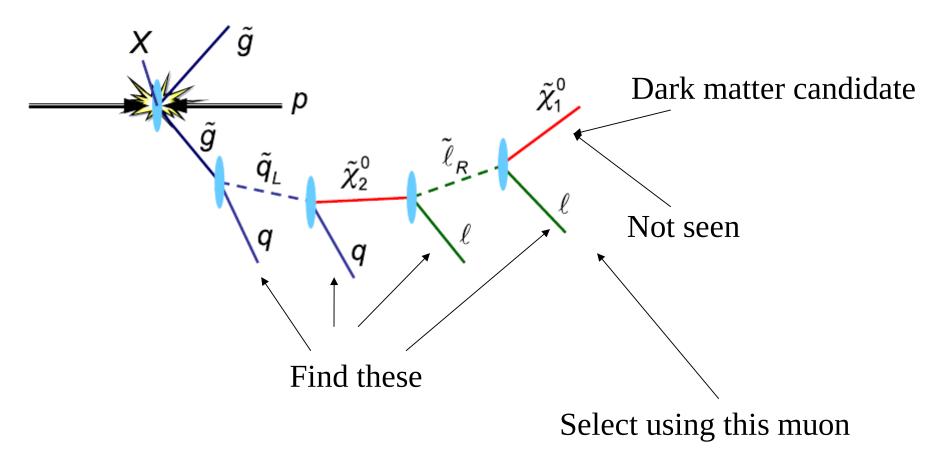
Missing energy (from the dark matter candidate)

Leptons

Top, bottom quarks and tau leptons may be preferred (ask a theorist)

Finding dark matter





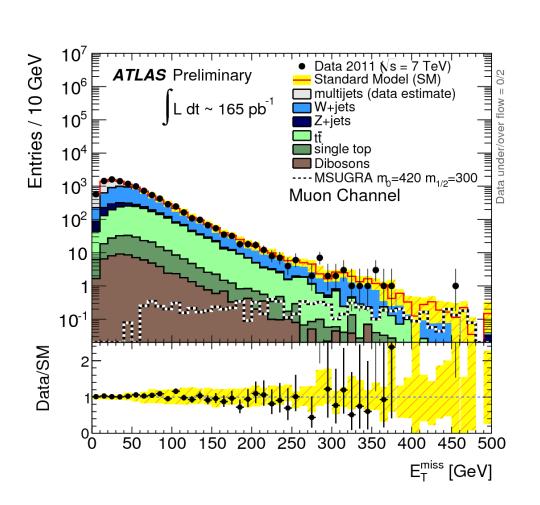
Jets, leptons, missing energy: looks a bit like top!!

Indeed it does



Event has 1 lepton >2 jets

It's consistent with top
No susy yet!!



Missing energy carried off

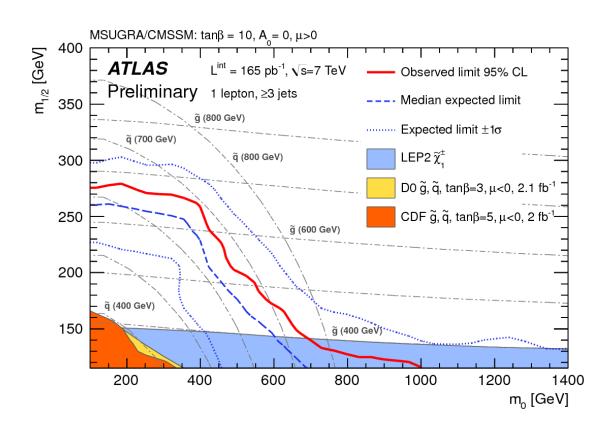
New result



Huge increase over older experiments

Large swath of models killed

Some theorists should be nervous



SUSY models



Approx 1 model per theorist!

No more than one is right

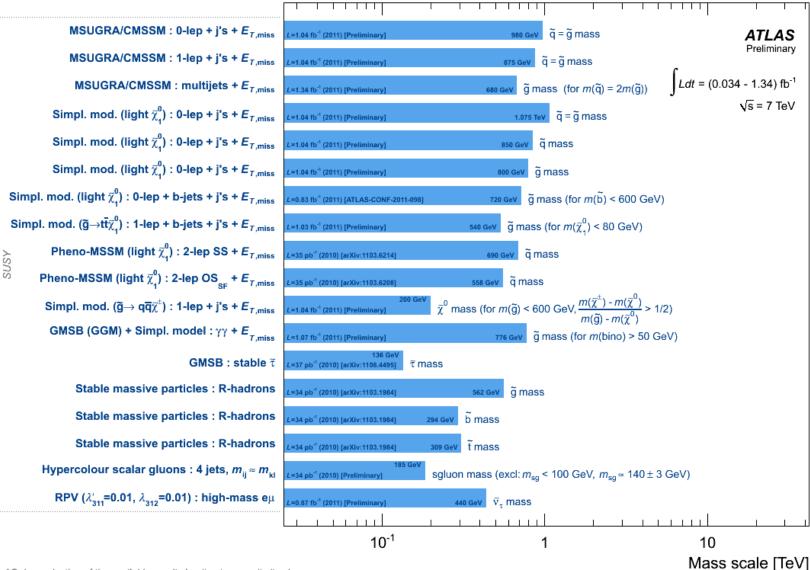
Not worth the trees to rule out every one in detail

Many "generic searches"

Issue is not whether search is optimal but whether it is sensitive

List of current limits follows (all are model dependent)





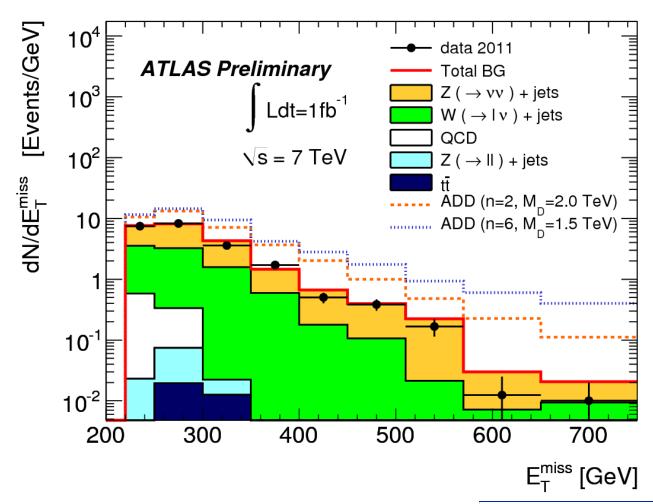
ATLAS Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: SUSY 2011)

^{*}Only a selection of the available results leading to mass limits shown

Some other examples (not susy)



Monojets (sensitive to models of extra dimensions)



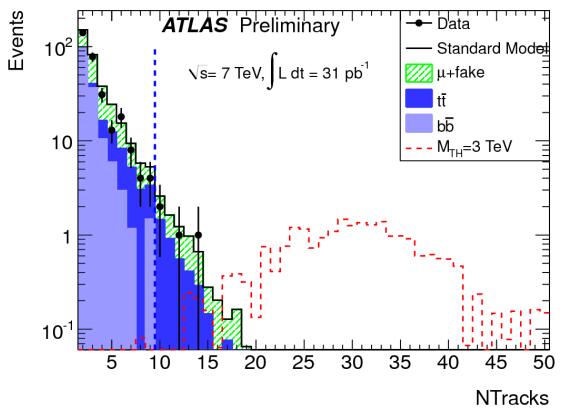
Some other examples (not susy)



Search for microscopic black hole in dimuon final states (ATLAS-CONF-2011-065) (nothing seen)

ATLAS-CONF-2011-065

Uses expected large track multiplicity



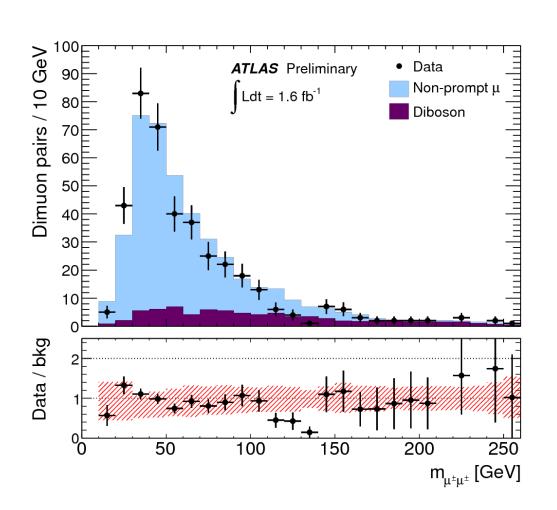
Generic search



Same sign muon pairs

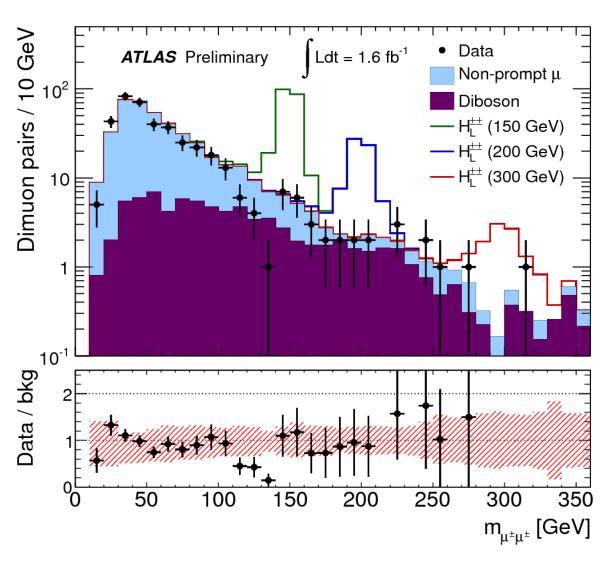
No signal.

This can be interpreted In a model



Doubly charged Higgs

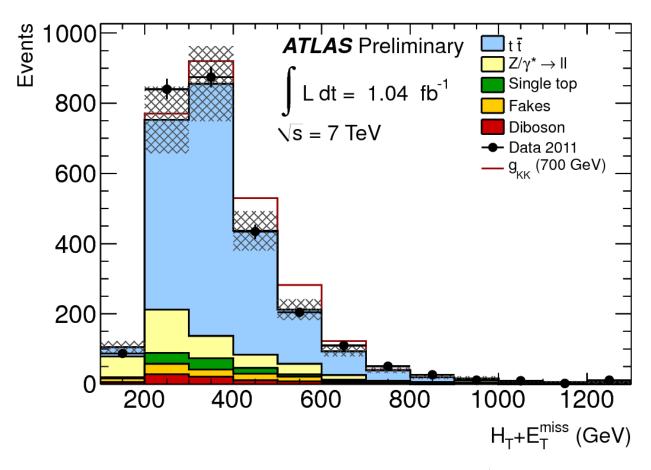


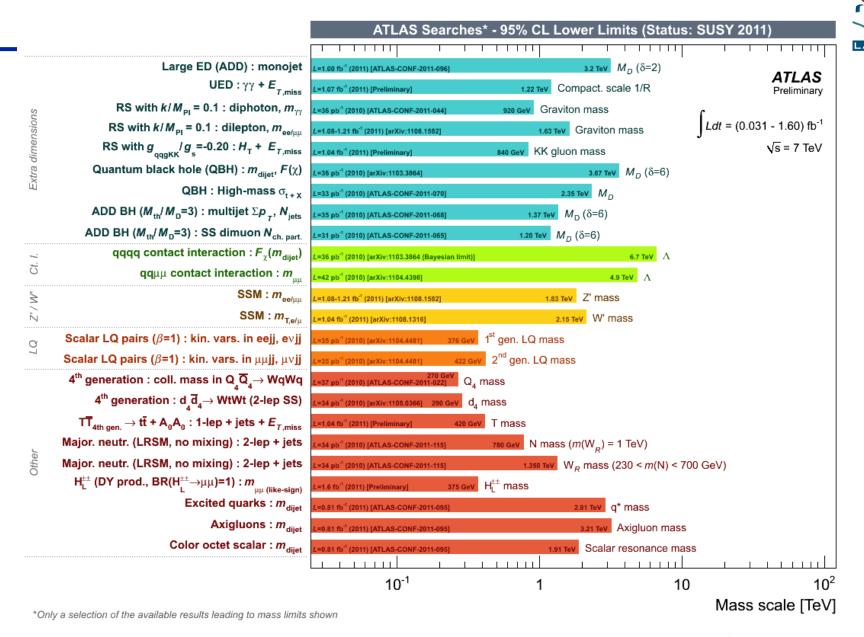


Top anti-top resonances

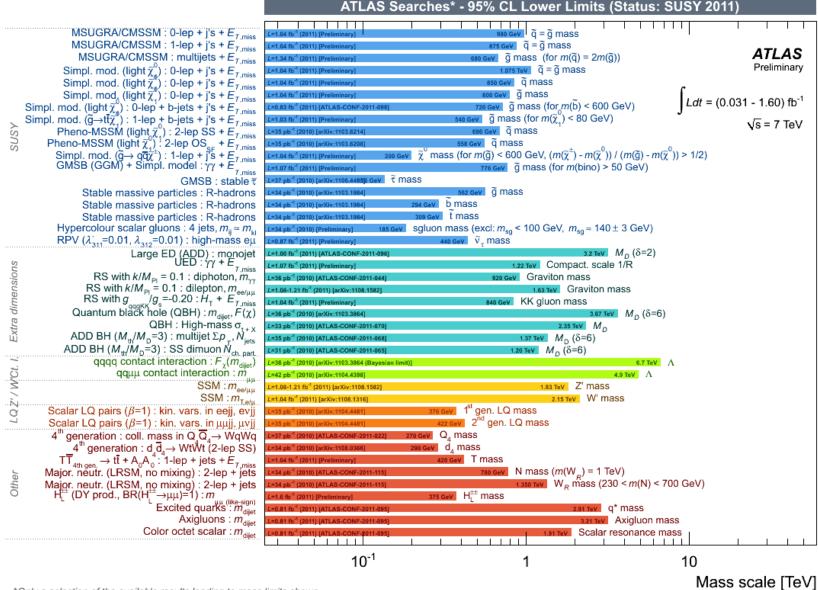


Opposite sign, same flavor lepton pairs





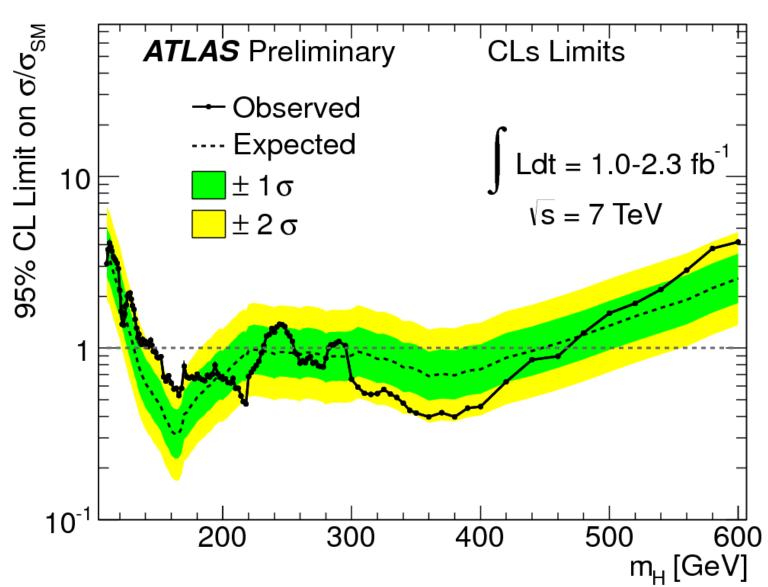




^{*}Only a selection of the available results leading to mass limits shown

Higgs status





The future



The discovery era is beginning

Lots of theoretical ideas

- Supersymmetric particles
- Extra dimensions
- •

Need to know which are physics and which are sophistry

Expect to operate LHC for 20 years

Energy will double in 2014

Intenstiy will increase by factor of 100 by 2018

Plans afoot to increase intensity by another factor of ten (2020?)

Stay tuned...